Sea Water

†3029. DR. PRABHA THAKUR: Will the Minister of EARTH SCIENCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sea water can be made potable by purifying the same;

(b) if so, the cost of purification of one litre sea water for making potable;

(c) the details thereof;

(d) whether sea water is being converted into potable water at any where in India; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI VINCENT PALA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The cost of converting sea water into potable water depends upon various factors including the technology used and plant capacities for desalination. Ministry of Urban Development has informed that the cost of Reverse Osmosis plant based on brackish water developed by Central Salt and Marine Chemical Research Institute (CSMCRI) is as under:—

Description	RO Plant Capacity Product Water (Litres/hr)		
	1000	2000	4000
Capital cost (Rs. In lakhs)	8.5	11.8	18.0
Operating cost (Paise/litre)	5.0	4.0	3.0

Ministry of Earth Sciences has informed that National Institute of Ocean Technology (NIOT) has indigenously designed developed and demonstrated the desalination technology for conversion of sea water into potable water based on Low Temperature Thermal Desalination System (LTTD). The initial estimated cost of production of Kavaratti Plant was about 10 paise per litre, which has come down to 7 to 9 paise per litre.

(d) As per the information provided by Ministry of Urban Development, desalination plant have been installed at many locations including Kalpakkam, Jodhpur, Banner, Kutch, Mumbai, Trombay, Kudan Kulam, Andaman and Nicobar etc.

(e) Does not arise.

Bill to include sports in concurrent list

†3030. SHRI PRABHAT JHA:
SHRI PRAKASH JAVADEKAR:

Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has withdrawn the bill to include sports in the concurrent list of the Constitution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for the failures of the bill;

(d) whether Government would reconsider in future in this regard; and

(e) if so, by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PRAKASHBAPU PATIL): (a) to (e) The Government has decided to withdraw the Constitution (Sixty-First Amendment) Bill introduced in Rajya Sabha on 24.11.1988 proposing transfer of 'sports' from the State List to the Concurrent List of the Constitution of India.

Since the proposal involved transfer of 'Sports' from the State List to the Concurrent List, it required to be ratified by the legislature of not less than half of the States by resolution to that effect passed by those legislatures before the Bill seeking provision for such amendment is presented to the President of India for assent.

The proposal was discussed in the Conference of State Sports Ministers in September 1983 and at the All Political Parties' Meetings in 1996, 1997, 1998 and 1999. The Ministry had also written to all the Chief Ministers seeking their support, but the required support could not be obtained.

The primary reason for proposing the transfer of 'Sports' from the State List to the Concurrent List was to cater to the need of regulating the activities and functioning of National Sports Federations/Associations. As per the opinion of the Attorney General of India, the Parliament is competent to make law on the subject, under powers conferred upon it under Entry 97 of List I read with Article 248 of the Constitution of India as no State has the powers to enact laws for the efficient conduct of sporting events that involve Multi-State activities, or All India sporting events; and/or international sports activities. If at all, a need is felt at any point in time for enacting a National Sports Law, the Central Government would be competent to take it up under the Residuary Powers available under Entry 97 in the Union List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As regards the objective of broad-basing sports, it has been largely addressed by the recently launched Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), which aims at providing all panchayats with basic sports infrastructure and access to organized competitions.

Encouraging sports in Hilly areas

†3031. SHRI SAMAN PATHAK: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.